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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/159,695	09/24/1998	B. REILLY BARRY	COS-97-087	5454

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EXAMINER
JAROENCHONWANIT, BUNJOB

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2152	

DATE MAILED: 03/22/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/159,695	TUSA ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Bunjob Jaroenchonwanit	2152

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE **3** MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *24 September 1998* .

2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☐ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) *1-43,45-97 and 99-113* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) *1-24,58-75,112 and 113* is/are rejected. 25-43, 45-57, 76-97

7) ☐ Claim(s) *25-57, 76-43, 45-97, 99-111* is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 99-111

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

    If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

      1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

      3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

    a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) *17-18* .
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

1.   Claims 1-43, 45-97 and 99-113 are presented for examinations.

Information Disclosure Statement

2.   In view of extremely large amount of references submitted by the applicant(s) for

consideration of this application, the applicant(s) are requested to identify any references that

have particular significance in the prosecution of this application for further consideration by the

examiner. Applicant(s) should also indicate the specific feature, corresponding passages and

figures of such references, which are believed to be germane to the invention claimed in the

application.

In addition, it appears that applicant(s) repeatedly submitted the same IDS, which have

readily been considered. To avoid delaying prosecution, Applicant(s) should include only the

references, which to be considered in the 1449, your corporation is appreciated.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in-
> (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effect under this subsection of a national application published under section 122(b) only if the international application designating the United States was published under Article 21(2)(a) of such treaty in the English language; or
> (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that a patent shall not be deemed filed in the United States for the purposes of this subsection based on the filing of an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a).

4.   <u>Claims 1-3, 58-60 112 and 113 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated</u>

<u>by Cianfrocca (US. 6,088,796).</u>

5.   Claim 1, Cianfrocca discloses the invention substantially, including an integrated system

for providing a plurality of communications network management services and products to a

customer over the public internet, said network management services and products accessible

from a client workstation employing a client browser associated with said customer and

receiving web based communications from a communications service enterprise (Abstract,

combination of clients system messenger server, application servers)

      Cianfrocca discloses one or more secure web servers for managing one or more secure

client sessions over the internet in response to customer entry into said system, each said one or

more secure web servers supporting secure communications with said client workstation (Fig. 1,

a messenger system (MS) 103; Fig. 3, HTTPS; Fig. 4, DMZ; the MS communicates with client

using HTTPS for providing a secure transportation of data transactions between the user

interface and the one or more secure servers);

      Cianfrocca discloses one or e more client applications integrated within a web-based GUI

and downloaded from the one or more secure web servers according to predetermined customer

entitlements, each of said one or more client applications for providing a customer interface

integrated within said web based GUI and enabling interactive communications with one or more

communications network management resources provided by said communications service

enterprise via the one or more secure web servers (abstract, user queries application server

through firewall; Col. 14, lines 20-24, Web Browsers server as client to messenger system and

associated application server; the MS is an web server for distributing applications; fg.6; Col. 19,

lines 1-34; Col. 20, lines 8-312; request for application is limited to those authorized be the MS,

Col. 6, lines 28-35, implied that the client must have right to access to the needed application).

Cianfrocca discloses each of said one or more secure web server supporting

communication of request messages entered by said customer via said customer interface to said

one or more network management resources providing a desired communications network

management function (Fig. 3, browser communicate HTTPS with MS).

Cianfrocca discloses one or more remote application resource processes said request

messages and provides responses to said one or more secure web servers for secure uploading to

said client browser and display via said integrated customer interface (Col. 17, lines 29-40,

communication between application servers and client browser go t through MS).

6.   Claim 2, Cianfrocca discloses said one or more secure web servers supports a secure

sockets layer communications protocol including secure socket connections for encrypted

communication between said client browser and said secure web server, said one or more secure

servers also providing session management including customer identification, validation,

entitlements and encryption to link said session with said customer (HTTPS Col. 17, lines 20-

40).

7.   Claim 3, Cianfrocca discloses a dispatch server for communicating with said one or more

secure web servers and a plurality of said one or more remote application resources, said

dispatch server providing verification of system access and proxy generation for said system

resources after customer's entitlements have been verified (Fig. 1, server 105, firewall' Col. 18,

lines 24-26).

8.   Claim 112, similar to claim 1, Cianfrocca discloses an integrated system for providing

network management to a customer employing a browser in communication with a

communications service enterprise over an internet, comprising:

        a web server for managing a client session over the Internet in response to customer entry

into said integrated system, said web server in communication with said client browser for

supporting communication of request messages received from the browser to a network

management resource (a messaging server 102 can or may be a web server serving client over

internet 101, the service ins in accordance with client entry to an integrated system, the client

browser communicative with the massager system over HTTPS "secure HTTP" Fig. 1-3; Col. 6,

lines 1-37; Col. 17, lines 11-19);

        a client application integrated for use within the browser and downloadable from the web

server in accordance with a predetermined customer entitlement, said client application

programmed to be in interactive communications with the network management resource

(abstract, user queries application server through firewall; Col. 14, lines 20-24, Web Browsers

server as client to messenger system and associated application server; the MS is an web server

for distributing applications; fg.6; Col. 19, lines 1-34; Col. 20, lines 8-312; request for

application is limited to those authorized be the MS, Col. 6, lines 28-35, implied that the client

must have right to access to the needed application).

9.   Claim 58-60 and 113 are method claims corresponding to the system claims 1-3 and 112.

They are rejected by the same rationale.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

10.   The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found

in a prior Office action.

11.   <u>Claims 50-55 and 104-109 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable</u>

<u>over Cianfrocca.</u>

12.   Claim 50-51, Cianfrocca discloses the invention substantially, as claimed, as described in

claim 3. Cianfrocca does not explicitly disclose the use of cookie for generate communication

instance of cline identification to verify the client.

         Official Notice (see MPEP 2144.03) is taken that using cookie with client server

communication was notoriously well known in the art. The well-known cookie has been widely

for authentication to Internet Service provider, the evident of the assertion can be found from off

the shelf browser such as the Netscape or the Internet Explorer.

         Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention was made to incorporate cookie with Cianfrocca system. Because using cookie would

speed up communication capable of maintain state information therefore, improving stateless

communication such as HTTP, which is used in Cianfrocca.

13.   Claims 52, 54 and 55, Cianfrocca the system including RSA encryption for transmission

and SSL for transmission (using SSL and encryption, Col. 16, 8-15).

14. .   Claim 53, Cianfrocca discloses the invention substantially, as claimed, as described in

claim 52. Cianfrocca does not explicitly disclose the use of cookies for session management for

a plurality of resources platform

Official Notice (see MPEP 2144.03) is taken that using cookie with or creating

simultaneous sessions for client server communication were notoriously well known in the art.

The well-known cookie has been widely for authentication to Internet Service provider, the

evident of the assertion can be found from off the shelf browser such as the Netscape or the

Internet Explorer. Further court held making plurality is obvious (see MPEP 2144.04 (VI) (B)).

·   Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention was made to incorporate cookies with Cianfrocca system to have simultaneous

sessions. Because it would speed up communication, capable of maintaining state information

therefore, improving stateless communication such as HTTP, this is used in Cianfrocca.

15.   Claims 104-109 rare method claims corresponding to the system in claims 50-55. They

are rejected by the same rationale.

16. ·   <u>Claims 4 and 61 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over</u>

<u>Cianfrocca, as applied to claims 2 or 60, and in view of Carroll (US. 6,105,131).</u>

17.   Cianfrocca discloses the invention substantially, but fails to disclose the system uses

digital certificates for authentication.

However, using the digital certificate for authentication is not new, in the same field of

endeavor, Carroll teaches a system for securing data distributed, which includes the use of digital

certificate for client to sign in (Carroll, Fig. 5, 80, 84-87; Fig. 6, Fig. 110-132; Col. 7, line 20-

Col. 9, lines 48).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention was made incorporate the use of digital certification with Cianfrocca. Doing so will

simplify and speed up customer authentication process.

18.   Claim 61 is a method claim corresponding to the system in claim 4. It is rejected by the

same rationale.

19.   <u>Claims 5 and 62 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over</u>

<u>Cianfrocca as applied to claims 2 or 60, and in view of Riggins et al. (US. 6,131,116).</u>

20.   Claim 5, Cianfrocca discloses the invention substantially, but does not explicitly disclose

        Said downloaded web-based GUI comprises:

        a backplane object downloaded with, and launched by said web-based GUI, said

backplane object launching said one or more client applications upon initiation by said customer,

        the backplane object further enabling inter-application communications among the

client applications and also with said backplane object, wherein said backplane object and the

client applications interoperate with one another to provide said integrated customer interface to

a plurality of communications network management products and services subscribed by the

customer.

However, in the same field of endeavor, Riggins teaches a system for globally accessing

computer service comprising of clients and servers (Col. 1, line 5-10), includes

said downloaded web-based GUI comprises a backplane object downloaded with, and

launched by said web-based GUI, said backplane object launching said one or more client

applications upon initiation by said customer, the backplane object further enabling inter-

application communications among the client applications and also with said backplane object,

wherein said backplane object and the client applications interoperate with one another to

provide said integrated customer interface to a plurality of communications network

management products and services subscribed by the customer (Fig 6, download applet 640,

select service, which initiates applet 660).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention was made incorporate the use of applet as taught by Riggins with Cianfrocca for

integrating applications for clients selection. Doing so will improve client server network

communications, speeding up application download process using small pieces of program such

as applets as aback plane would allow client server communication faster loading.

21.   Claim 62 is a method claim corresponding to the system in claim 5. It is rejected by the

same rationale.

22.   <u>Claims 6, 7, 63 and 64 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over
Cianfrocca-Riggins as applied to claims 5 or 62, in view of Radia et al (US. 5, 848,233)</u>.

23.   Claim 6, Cianfrocca-Riggins does not explicitly the system comprises a logon object; a
user object and running application in a frame independent from web browser.

However, in the same field of endeavor, Radia teaches a system for accessing network
control server, for controlling access to network server. The system processes login control by
downloading a login applet to clients. The applet function as a means for transact credential
information to the server (Col. 8, lines 30-67), which is equivalent the claimed logon object and
inherent the use of the logon object to create a session object for communicating with the order
entry server to provide the customer authentication, wherein upon successful customer
validation, the user interface downloads the one or more client applications and the Web-based
GUI having the backplane object.

24.   Claim 7, Cianfrocca-Radia discloses the system substantially, including a user object for
representing a current customer, the user object further communicating with the said
authentication server to determine the customer's entitlements to the Web enabled
communications network management services, wherein the backplane uses the entitlements to
display via said integrated interface only those web enabled services to which the user has
privilege (Hogan, users authentication and receiving information relate the users, Col. 6, lines 9-
30).

25.   Claims 63-64 are method claims corresponding to the system in claims 6-7. They are rejected by the same rationale.

26.   <u>Claims 8, 9, 65 and 66 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cianfrocca-Riggins-Radia as applied to claims 7 or 64, in view of Chung et al (US. 6,012,090)</u>.

27.   Claims 8-9, Cianfrocca-Riggins discloses the invention substantially, including application being execute by applets from client through browsers, which is equivalent to the client application is run directly by the backplane object when the customer selects the data management service associated with the client application.

Cianfrocca-Riggins-Radia fails to explicitly disclose running application in a frame independent from a Web browser's window.

However, in the same field of endeavor, Chung teaches a system for improve accessing information over the Internet. The system includes the use of browsers, applet and using applets to open frame independently from access browsing frame (Col. 6, lines 14-54).

Thus incorporating Chung notion, with Cianfrocca-Riggins-Radia to open new frame independently from web browser's window, would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made that was a matter of design choice. Because running separate frame or windows, customer would save time to reload the main windows, which may be served as an entry or menu page. The browser will eliminate repetitive download and execute applet, thereby, navigations can be done faster one more effective. For the same motivation, effectiveness and time consuming would enable one skill in the art to design system

as taught by Chung, which open a new frame rather than a new windows because it would speed up the operations.

28.   Claims 65-66 are method claims corresponding to the system in claims 8-9. They are rejected by the same rationale.

29.   Claims 10-19 and 66-75 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cianfrocca-Riggins-Radia as applied to claims 7 or 65, and what was well known in the art.

30. .   Claim 10, Cianfrocca-Riggins-Radia does not explicitly discloses maintains session in static memory

Official Notice (see MPEP § 2144.03 Reliance on "Well Known" Prior Art) is taken that maintain session information in static memory was well known in the art. For example web browser storing cookie in hard disk for late continue session.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to maintain session's information is static memory. Doing so will allow client to continue the same sessions without repeating identical session even the client terminal losing power in any event.

31.   Claim 11, Cianfrocca-Riggins-Radia and well-know art discloses a set of common graphic user interface objects for enabling the client applications and the backplane to provide common look-and-feel desktop window management feature (Radia, applet, Col. 8, lines 30-67; Hogan, look- and-feel web page, Fig. 4).

32.   Claims 12-15, Cianfrocca-Riggins-Radia, and well-known art disclose the invention

substantially as claimed as described in claim 11.

It does not explicitly disclose the server providing data report comprising report requestor

and report viewer.

However, Cianfrocca-Riggins-Radia teaches a client server system comprising the use of

applet, GUI for providing authentication, accessing database for generating invoice, presenting

invoice, etc., in response to client requests.

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention was made to recognize that was a matter of application choice to use Cianfrocca-

Riggins-Radia to authenticate, access database generating and present report other than invoice

or billing. Doing so, system can be used with other application without imposing burden in

modifications and high cost.

33.   Claims 16, 17 and 19, Cianfrocca-Riggins-Radia does not explicitly disclose an inbox

server for storing report and metadata for generating report.

Official Notice (see MPEP § 2144.03 Reliance on "Well Known" Prior Art) is taken that

inbox and metadata were well known in the art. Both being using the network communication

art, for example, inbox is being used to store message generating from e-mail applications and

metadata is being used as a description in HTML document.

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention was made incorporate inbox and metadata to generate report and store for client

access. Doing so will allow the system to communicate data in asynchronous mode.

34.   Claim 18 Cianfrocca-Riggins-Radia discloses the invention substantially. It does not

explicitly disclose the use of polling thread for open a second connection and listen to a second

connect.

Official Notice (see MPEP § 2144.03 Reliance on "Well Known" Prior Art) is taken that

using polling thread for acquiring data was well known in the art.

.   Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention was made use polling thread for open a new connection in order to acquiring data from

the second connection. Doing to will allow system to collect information faster.

35. ·   <u>Claims 21-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cianfrocca-</u>

<u>Riggins-Radia as applied to claim 16, and in view of Elliott et al. (US. 5,610,915).</u>

36.   Claim 23, Cianfrocca-Riggins-Radia discloses the invention substantially. It does not

explicitly disclose a near real time unpriced call detail data reporting function price call detail

reporting function.

However, in the same field of endeavor, Elliott teaches a traffic view system, which

allow the customer to poll call traffic statistic system (Col. 2, lines 14-21).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention was made to incorporate an unpriced call report functions as taught by Elliott with

Cianfrocca-Riggins-Radia in order to provide detail usage to the customer. Because it would

allow the system to a price call data to the customer via the user of GUI, which will be more

convenience to the customer and increasing efficiency of the system.

37.　Claim 24, Cianfrocca-Riggins-Radia-Elliott discloses a report option includes running a

customer defined unpriced call detail report at a predetermined frequency, said report scheduler

system communicating a message to an unpriced call detail data reporting server for obtaining

recent customer specific unpriced call detail data (Elliott, Col. 1, line 63-Col. 2, line 13; Col. 5,

lines 47-64).

38.　Claims 21-22 are similar to claims 23-24. They are rejected by the same rationale.

39.　Claims 59-75 are method claims corresponding to the system in claims 1-19. They are

rejected by the same rationale.

99-111　80

40.　Claims 25-43, 45-49, 76-97 and 99~~-103,-110-~~111 are objected to as being dependent upon

a rejected base claims, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of

the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

41.   In the remark applicant argues in substance that the prior arts of record fail to teach

whether the client download applications are download from a secure server, and whether the

download is done according to pre-determined customer entitlement.

Examiner disagrees, secure server is a server that have a capability to provide secure

transaction. HTTPS is one or a protocol that provide secure transaction.

Customer entitlement is customer right, when user access to firewall the user have to

have the right to access the application server within the firewall.

Thus by teaching of using HTTPS to communicated with server and authenticated to

access application server through the firewall. The teaching implied the server is a secure server,

and the users have the right to access the server.

42.   Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this

Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a).

Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

will.expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this

final action.

43.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Bunjob Jaroenchonwanit whose telephone number is 703-305-

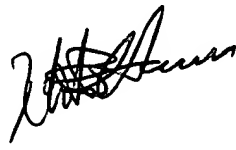6973. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:45-17:15.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Mark Rinehart can be reached on 703-308-4815. The fax phone numbers for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-746-7239 for regular

communications and 703-746-7238 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

Bunjob   Jaroenchonwanit
Examiner
Art Unit 2152

ROBERT B. HARRELL
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Bj

03/13/2002